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limit provision of section 7(d) of the Act.

(3) Is an incumbent appointive director.

[63 FR 65689, Nov. 30, 1998]

§ 932.8 Election process.

- (a) Ballots. Promptly after verifying the eligibility of all nominees in accordance with §932.7(a), a Bank shall prepare a ballot for each voting State for which an elective directorship is to be filled and shall mail the ballot to all members within that State that were members as of the record date. A ballot shall include at least the following provisions:
- (1) An alphabetical listing of the names of each nominee for the member's voting State, the name, location, and docket number of the member at which each nominee serves, the nominee's title or position with the member, and the number of elective directorships to be filled by members in that voting State in the election;
- (2) A statement that write-in candidates are not permitted; and
- (3) A confidentiality statement prohibiting the Bank from disclosing how a member voted.
- (b) Lack of nominees. If, for any voting State, the number of nominees is equal to or less than the number of elective directorships to be filled in the election, the Bank shall notify the members in the affected voting state in writing (in lieu of providing a ballot) that the directorships are to be filled without an election due to a lack of nominees. The Bank shall declare elected any eligible nominee, who shall be included as a director-elect in the report of election required under paragraph (e). If necessary, the board of directors shall fill, any elective directorship that has become vacant due to a lack of a nominee in accordance with §932.14(a).
- (c) *Voting.* For each directorship to be filled, a member may cast the number of votes determined by the Bank pursuant to §932.5. A member may not split its votes among multiple nominees for a single directorship, nor, where there are multiple directorships to be filled for a voting State, may it cumulatively vote for a single nominee. Any ballots

cast in violation of this subsection shall be void. To vote, a member shall:

- (1) Mark on the ballot the name of not more than one of the nominees for each elective directorship to be filled in the member's voting State. Each nominee so selected shall receive all of the votes that the member is entitled to cast.
- (2) Execute the ballot by resolution of the member's governing body, or by an appropriate writing signed by an individual authorized to act on behalf of the governing body.
- (3) Deliver the executed ballot to the Bank on or before the closing date that has been established by the Bank, which shall be no earlier than 30 calendar days after the date the ballots are mailed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. A member may not change a ballot after it has been delivered to the Bank.
- (d) Counting ballots. A Bank shall not open any ballot until after the closing date, and may not include in the election results any ballot received after the closing date. Promptly after the closing date, each Bank shall tabulate, by each voting State, the votes cast in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, and shall declare elected the nominee receiving the highest number of votes.
- (1) If more than one elective directorship is to be filled in a voting State, the Bank shall declare elected each successive nominee receiving the next highest number of votes until all open elective directorships for that voting State are filled.
- (2) In the event of a tie for the last available seat, the incumbent board of directors of the Bank shall, by a majority vote, declare elected one of the nominees for whom the number of votes cast was tied.
- (3) The Bank shall retain all ballots it receives for at least two years after the date of the election, and shall not disclose how any member voted.
- (e) Report of election. Promptly following the election, each Bank shall provide written notice to its members, to each nominee, and to the Finance Board of the following:
- (1) The name of each director-elect, the name and location of the member

at which he or she serves, and his or her title or position at the member;

- (2) The voting State represented by each director-elect;
- (3) The expiration date of the term of office of each director-elect;
- (4) The number of members voting in the election and the total number of votes cast, both reported by State; and
- (5) The number of votes cast for each nominee.

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§ 932.9 Prohibition on actions to influence director elections.

- (a) *Prohibition.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section:
- (1) No director, officer, attorney, employee, or agent of the Finance Board or of a Bank may:
- (i) Communicate in any manner that a director, officer, attorney, employee, or agent of the Finance Board or of a Bank, directly or indirectly, supports the nomination or election of a particular individual for an elective directorship; or
- (ii) Take any other action to influence votes for a directorship.
- (2) No member may take any action prohibited by paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.
- (b) Exception for incumbent Bank directors. A Bank director acting in his or her personal capacity may support the nomination or election of any individual for an elective directorship, provided that no Bank director shall purport to represent the views of the Bank, the Finance Board, any other director, or any officer, attorney, employee, or agent of the Bank or of the Finance Board concerning the nomination or election of a particular individual for an elective directorship.

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§ 932.10 Selection of appointive directors.

- (a) Selection. In accordance with the Act, the Finance Board, in its sole discretion, shall select all appointive directors.
- (b) *Term of office.* The term of office of each appointive directorship shall commence on January 1.

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§ 932.11 Conflict of interests policy for Bank directors.

- (a) Adoption of conflict of interests policy. Each Bank shall adopt a written conflict of interests policy that shall apply to all Bank directors. At a minimum, the conflict of interests policy of each Bank shall:
- (1) Require the directors to administer the affairs of the Bank fairly and impartially and without discrimination in favor of or against any member or nonmember borrower;
- (2) Prohibit appointed directors from serving as an officer of any Bank or as an officer or director of any member, and from owning any equity or debt security issued by a member or from having any other financial interest in a member:
- (3) Prohibit the use of a director's official position for personal gain;
- (4) Require directors to disclose actual or apparent conflict of interests and establish procedures for addressing such conflicts;
- (5) Provide internal controls to ensure that reports are filed and that conflicts are disclosed and resolved in accordance with this section; and
- (6) Establish procedures to monitor compliance with the conflict of interests policy.
- (b) Disclosure and recusal. A director shall disclose to the board of directors any personal financial interests he or she has, as well as any financial interests known to the director of any immediate family member or business associate of the director, in any matter to be considered by the board of directors and in any other matter in which another person or entity does, or proposes to do, business with the Bank. A director shall fully disclose the nature of his or her interest in the matter and shall provide to the board of directors any information requested to aid in its consideration of the director's interest. A director shall refrain from considering or voting on any issue in which the director, any immediate family member, or any business associate has a financial interest.
- (c) Confidential Information. Directors shall not disclose or use confidential information received by them solely by reason of their position with the Bank